

# **Norwich Bulletin** and Courier.

114 YEARS OLD.

Subscription price, 12c a week; 50c a month; \$4.00 a year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

Bulletin Business Office, 450, Bulletin Editorial Rooms, 55-57, Telephone Calls, 35-4.

Williamson Office, Room 2 Murray Building, Telephone 210.

Norwich, Monday, Aug. 29, 1910.

## **INSURGING IN SEASON AND OUT.**

The insurgents in the west are anti-Roosevelt, well as anti-taft, and are attempting to satisfy their animosities in the most peculiar way. On Thursday of this week Theodore Roosevelt is booked to break ground for the new station at Kansas City, a purely local commercial event, but the insurgents are out against the proceedings with protests as weak as they are noisy. Kansas City Journal feels constrained to call the insurgents to order, and to notify them that the occasion is not one for politics. Speaking in behalf of the city and the people, the Journal says: "To seek to make political capital out of so broad a proposition as the beginning of work on Kansas City's new station is in wretchedly poor taste, to say the least."

"The new station will be a monument to Kansas City's industrial and commercial greatness. It is the foundations of such a monument might be very appropriately laid by some distinguished citizen of the republic like Colonel Roosevelt. Possibly the enterprise which means so much to Kansas City and which naturally assumes large proportions in the view of the local people, is awarded in the eyes of one to whom the construction of the Panama canal would be regarded as not a very formidable undertaking. But the honor of laying the cornerstone of such an edifice is one which need not be scorned by any guest of the city, however distinguished. The grade which through the great divide on that occasion will probably be preserved among the city's industrial and commercial souvenirs and it will leave none of its significance or propriety by having been handled by Theodore Roosevelt. In his hands it will be a 'big stick' that will indicate the battering down of opposing obstacles in a splendid career, a better one than big sticks have sometimes been wielded in. But keep politics out of so non-political a ceremony as erecting a station, even though it may offer opportunities for further inveigling against the railroads."

## **LIFE IS HELD TOO CHEAP.**

Through indifference and recklessness, thousands of lives are sacrificed in this country every year, and there is no doubt that those who are accountable should be held to greater responsibility.

The Massachusetts highway commission tells us that since January 1 of this year there have been 719 automobile collisions, 479 injuries and 42 deaths in that state. The last published report of the Connecticut board of railroad commissioners shows five hundred and eighty persons killed or injured in a single year on the trolley lines in this state "from causes beyond their own control," that is, without any negligence or fault of their own whatsoever.

The figures for automobile accidents and fatalities in Connecticut are not accessible, but there doubtless have been many.

Speaking of the automobile fatalities in Massachusetts, a Boston paper says:

"The percentage of deaths and injuries to the total number of automobile users is very large. If that ratio were to be kept up steadily on the railroads of Massachusetts, the community would rise against them in a storm of indignation. Yet there need be no more accidents, proportionately, with motor cars than with steam cars."

"Common sense, caution, sobriety, respect for the force of a high-powered engine will do much to rid the roads of accidents. The danger is not as great as that of this year. Nine-tenths of the automobile accidents are preventable."

Among the things hoped to be accomplished by a public utility bill in this state is to have a commission whose duty it shall be to investigate and report as to the causes of accidents, and "what suggestions may be avoided in the future."

There can be no vital objection raised to such a humane purpose as this.

## **TYPHOID.**

New is the time for every household to guard itself as far as possible against the danger of typhoid fever. Recent reports from the various health departments show an increase in the number of cases. Doubtless there will be many more in the next month or two and many of these will be cases that might have been prevented.

Bol your drinking water, banish the housefly as effectively as you can, cook all eatables that are likely to contain typhoid germs—these are the most essential precautions.

These are simple enough, but they may save a life in your family.—Stamford Bulletin.

This is timely advice. September is the typhoid month of the year, and it is in this month that the disease is most prevalent. Water has always been regarded as the carrying agent of this disease, and any surface water may become contaminated as well as wells which receive water from the surface. It is a wise precaution to boil drinking water concerning which there is any doubt, and to keep the water in a cool place until it is required to purify drinking water.

It isn't likely Mayor Gaynor will yield to the temptation to run for governor of New York. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Kaiser Wilhelm is still of the opinion that a great and intelligent nation like Germany cannot get along without a conservator.

Collector Loeb finds that fifty fine violins passed through his hands have been sold. They appear to have been taken from Italy.

## **FOUR SMART CONNECTICUT BOYS.**

There are four Miller boys in Bridgeport who fifty years ago were started in life with \$700 apiece, and now they are worth nearly as many millions as they were given hundreds, for their total holdings are \$25,000,000. They were Frank, Darius, N. G., and Charles Miller, boys who never heard of an eight-hour or ten-hour day and knew no holiday but July 4th, when they were given 25 cents each to spend. Mr. Frank Miller, president of the City bank, is quoted as follows:

"We have always fought shy of politics. Never had time to get into that sort of thing. Some people have a talent for it, and better let 'em do it. My advice is to stick to straight business. This country is all right, only we have too many politicians and too much politics. Things move fast here. People complain about the country and say it is going to the dogs. It isn't. The country is better than it ever was."

"It costs to live, but look at what you get for your labor. Keep inside of the amount of your earnings—and you can do it without suffering—and the money will pile up. Be wise in your investments and the money will do the rest. I have a mine out in the west and every year I have to go out there to look after it, and as I ride across the country I keep thinking what a wonderfully rich and prosperous land we have here. It takes the foreigners who come out to the west to understand the value of the land. Coming from a land where frugality is taught, they start in practicing it and they get ahead."

"The Miller boys do not think that the old times were the best times. They are of the opinion that were they to start with \$700 apiece now they could make a better showing in the last half-century than they have in the past."

## **WHY MR. BACK CANNOT.**

The letter of Harry E. Back of Burlington to the president of the State Business Men's association is one of the best that has been called out by the association's inquiry into the standing of candidates upon its public utilities bill. He says:

"The writer believes that the highest interests of the people and of the owners and operators of public utilities are not hostile, but rather, are identical. He recognizes the necessity of such legislation as will promote and complete the greatest good to all. Therefore, he will favor and support such legislation as reasonably will regulate public service corporations and thereby afford protection both to the people and to such corporations themselves. He will be loyal to declarations in the platform of the republican party when that platform stands for the protection of the public utility."

"He cannot, however, conscientiously bind himself to support any particular bill for one of the duties of the citizenry general is as follows: 'He shall, when required by either branch of the general assembly, give his opinion upon questions of law submitted to him by the attorney general.' What questions of law may be propounded to the next attorney general in connection with this or any other proposed bill cannot now be forecasted, but it is hardly to be expected that he may be free to approach any such questions unhampered by pledges and promises."

Why should candidates be expected to commit themselves to a specific bill instead of to the principle which the bill involves? There are always two sides to all of these public questions, and it is upon discussion of the legislature-elect must judge as to the merits of the measure before the house. It is hardly the duty of a candidate to commit himself to a bill of which he knows so little as they do of this specific measure in which some of the ablest men have pointed out what they believe to be serious faults.

But the question of Mr. Back's letter has stood for a bill of this sort for several years, as have most of the papers in the state; and it certainly seems to the writer that it will be a practical measure of this sort. It is not opposed to the bill being pressed upon the candidates, and if it is a wise measure it hopes that it will become law.

## **EDITORIAL NOTES.**

The difference: A heavy winner is a speculator; a heavy loser a gambler.

The candidate sees the advantage of good roads when making his campaign tour.

Colonel Bryan says that it looks like Roosevelt in 1912. This is what makes it improbable.

Happy thought for today: Look pleasant, please. The snapshot camera fiend may come your way.

In the aeroplane age, Sis will just step to the garage, pull out the aeroplane and fly over to see George.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "It is surprising to hear that monkeys are taking outside of New York."

Maine may have the best sweet corn soil in the country, but we get the best sweet corn right here in Connecticut.

The young lady who does not like to do house work is diligent at the piano while ma straightens the house up.

Colonel Bryan gives notice that he shall stick to his democratic party. This is just what was expected of him.

The oyster days will dawn this week, and then we can let the sad and melancholy days care for themselves.

After October 1st there'll be no public drinking cups in Massachusetts. After that comes the bubble fountain.

The candidate who thinks he is in the swim sometimes feels sad to think that he didn't have a life preserver with him.

It is claimed in Texas that they have a dry legislature. Isn't this more than can be claimed for the legislature of Maine?

Vermont's steady growth for a half-century was 700 a year. There is no reason why it should be expected to do better now.

It is recalled by the Boston Record that 20 years ago the governor of Massachusetts was a regular feature of the cattle show.

Colonel George H. Jackson writes that \$2,651,450 worth of French brandy was shipped from Cognac to the United States in 1909, an increase of \$1,388,522 over 1904.

## **Woman in Life and in the Kitchen.**

### **A Peach Shortcake.**

A delicious peach shortcake is made according to a recipe which has been followed by three generations in a family.

Sift two cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of baking powder twice. Then add three tablespoonfuls each of butter and lard and mix thoroughly by cutting with a knife. Add slowly a cupful of milk. When thoroughly mixed, divide into two equal parts and put each half in a round buttered cake tin. Flour the hand and pat the dough to fit the tin. Bake ten or twelve minutes. Cut in half, spread with the fruit mixture and put fruit on the top as well. For the filling take two cupfuls of sliced peaches and cover with a syrup made of half a cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of water.

### **Fluffy Omelet.**

Make the ordinary plain omelet, a large one with six eggs. Use the yolks only; beat five minutes. Add two pinches of salt, a little pepper and two tablespoonfuls of milk or cream. Stir gently with a spoon and pour in your favorite buttered frying pan. Cook to a golden brown in a separate bowl beat the whites, and when the omelet is ready to fold, fill in the whites and stir most carefully on a hot platter. Add squares of butter the length of the omelet, and turn the whites over the yolks, being it, and serve, cutting across, like with the center. There is no finer omelet than this if you are careful of its preparation.

### **Vapor Bath at Home.**

There's great danger in sudden chills and colds and few cures are more certain if a chill has been caught than a Turkish bath. This, however, is not within the reach of all, and the following directions should be followed in the case of a vapor bath can be obtained in the home without recourse to elaborate apparatus may be used. The towels necessary for the vapor bath are:

One or even three blankets. A bucket half full of cold water, and a sponge. A foot bath for hot water. A towel for boiling water, this to be sufficiently small to fit under the seat of a cane-bottomed chair.

After stripping, sit on the chair, under which has been placed the vessel containing the boiling water. Careful not to upset it—put your feet in the bath placed the towel over your head, quickly around your body the blankets to prevent the steam from escaping. Sit so until you feel the sweat running down you. Remain so for a few minutes. Then throw off the covering step into the bathtub, and plunge in the cold water and brush with plenty of soap, sponging afterward with cold water, and dry well.

The vapor bath should not be indulged in too often, or instead of being beneficial, it will have a debilitating effect upon the system.

### **How One Woman Managed.**

A writer in the Woman's Home Companion for September tells the secret of how an old carpet was made to do service for a new stair covering. She says: "A woman who had a worn-out carpet and did not feel that we could afford one, I began to look around the house to see what there was on hand that could be used. In the attic I found a worn-out body Brussels carpet, and slugs, but in the water and brush I ripped the seams and on the back of the strips made a small step. The carpet was worn and had a very pretty, artistic stair carpet that wears like iron and looks, to those not in the secret, like a new art fabric."

### **Macaroni for Summer.**

Macaroni and spaghetti dishes are almost indispensable to the dietetic point of view for summer.

Americans do not half appreciate the possibilities of macaroni. When Italians of comfortable means and good family can make some form of macaroni with their hands, and have a very pretty, artistic stair carpet that wears like iron and looks, to those not in the secret, like a new art fabric."

The true macaroni is what is not yet grown in America to any great extent. It is made of hard wheat, rich in gluten. Color does not matter; in fact, a grayish blue color contains the largest percent of gluten.

If it is pure white, that means too much starch, and the housewife in buying should bear that point in mind and look for a creamy macaroni. If it is pure white, it becomes pasty and mucilaginous in cooking and burns readily.

The taste for macaroni grows by what it feeds on. The butter, cheese or oil with which it is served supplies the lacking fats and oils.

The Italian cooking macaroni never break it up. To cook it plain, plunge in a generous kettle of boiling water, rub against the side of the kettle for fifteen or twenty minutes until tender.

Ser: hot with a bowl of grated cheese. A pound of macaroni furnishes a good plain recipe for four persons.

### **How to Remove Grease.**

"Please let me know how I may save a new parable dress? I put her on some spots of axle grease on a new parable (white) dress. I rubbed between my hands, and the spots turned yellow, though the grease came out. Then I soaked the dress in lukewarm water, rubbed again, and rolled it in the spots still remain and ruin the looks of the dress."

Soak in buttermilk all night. In the morning rinse and lay in the hot sun.

"The true macaroni is what is not yet grown in America to any great extent. It is made of hard wheat, rich in gluten. Color does not matter; in fact, a grayish blue color contains the largest percent of gluten."

If it is pure white, that means too much starch, and the housewife in buying should bear that point in mind and look for a creamy macaroni. If it is pure white, it becomes pasty and mucilaginous in cooking and burns readily.

The taste for macaroni grows by what it feeds on. The butter, cheese or oil with which it is served supplies the lacking fats and oils.

The Italian cooking macaroni never break it up. To cook it plain, plunge in a generous kettle of boiling water, rub against the side of the kettle for fifteen or twenty minutes until tender.

Ser: hot with a bowl of grated cheese. A pound of macaroni furnishes a good plain recipe for four persons.

"Please let me know how I may save a new parable dress? I put her on some spots of axle grease on a new parable (white) dress. I rubbed between my hands, and the spots turned yellow, though the grease came out. Then I soaked the dress in lukewarm water, rubbed again, and rolled it in the spots still remain and ruin the looks of the dress."

Soak in buttermilk all night. In the morning rinse and lay in the hot sun.

"The true macaroni is what is not yet grown in America to any great extent. It is made of hard wheat, rich in gluten. Color does not matter; in fact, a grayish blue color contains the largest percent of gluten."

shins, leaving it there all day and waiting hourly with very strong cream of tartar tea. Rinse at night and if the spots remain repeat the whole process. No stains can withstand it.

### **Honeycomb Pudding.**

Mix three cupfuls of flour with a cupful of beef suet chopped fine. Then stir in a cupful of milk, a cupful of molasses, a cupful of blueberries, a teaspoonful of soda and a pinch of salt. Boil or steam for three hours.

### **When Frying Bacon.**

In so many households bacon and eggs are the most popular breakfast food that more than one housewife may be glad of a tip concerning the bacon's preparation.

If the bacon is too salt (and it is, indeed, sometimes) place a little water in the pan in which you intend frying it. Let the water come to a boil, then pour the water off and cook the bacon in the usual manner.

### **Sour Milk Croutons.**

Sift six cups of flour three times with a scant teaspoonful of salt, a heaping cupful of sugar and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well, then add a cupful of shortening, either lard or butter. Stir in enough sugar to make a stiff dough. Roll out on a floured surface to an inch thick, cut in strips and fry in deep fat till brown. Drain on a cloth and sprinkle with powdered sugar before serving.

### **Needlework Notes.**

A trousseau set, as it is called, consists of a nightgown and a drawers combination. It should be made of finest French muslin, with wide, hand-embroidered medallions, Valenciennes lace and insertion, and finished with a ribbon.

If a strip of canvas is placed under the plaits in the back of a skirt it will help keep them in place when the skirt is turned the wrong way baste each group of rucks flat and the material before basting up a waist.

When making large round or oblong eyelets or those that are petal shaped all difficulty may be avoided by working first and cutting away the central material toward the eyelet. If you do this carefully done by this method the laundering will have only a beneficial effect upon the eyelet instead of wearing it out.

Painted lace with their colors different shades of blue, green, yellow, and red, are becoming very popular for the oriental looking evening gown. Oil paint may be used with gasoline or stencil dyes may be used to give the desired color. The entire pattern of the lace may be painted, but certain of its motifs are enhanced in value by this shading process.

### **Little Kitchen Brushes.**

One of the little things which make the kitchen work easier is having plenty of little brushes. A brush for the kettle, several thicknesses of cloth of any kind that may be found in the kitchen, a brush for the oven, and a brush for the stove. These little conveniences should be placed directly at hand, where they may be snatched up in a hurry at any time. A brush for the kettle, a brush for the oven, and a brush for the stove. These little conveniences should be placed directly at hand, where they may be snatched up in a hurry at any time.

Stuffed Cabbage. Cut out the heart of a good sized cabbage; chop some cold veal finely and mix it with herbs and bread crumbs, season with salt and pepper and add a beaten egg to bind the stuffing together. Fill the cavity in the cabbage with the stuffing and boil for two hours. Pour around a good gravy when serving it.

### **Delicious Coffee Ice Cream.**

To a quart of rich milk add a cupful of strong coffee and put into a double boiler. Add half a cupful of sugar, a saltspoonful of salt and three level tablespoons of cream. Stir in a cupful of cold milk. Stir this into the boiling milk and cook for twenty minutes, stirring all the time. Add a pinch of salt. Then add two eggs beaten up with half a cupful of sugar. Remove from the fire. Do not perfectly smooth, strain. Add half a cupful of cream before freezing the mixture.

### **Small Sweet Pickles.**

Gather the tiny cucumbers, wash and put into strong salt water—a cupful of salt to six quarts of water, and leave for 48 hours. Take out, wash, vinegar sufficient to cover the cucumbers, scald well (must not boil) until the sharp taste is all gone, drain to taste and let cool. Wipe the pickles and fill into half-gallon jars or stone jars. Pack in layers of cucumbers, cloves and mustard seeds with a little stick cinnamon, and a few red peppers, with a piece of alum (powdered) about as big as a pea; then fill the remaining space in the same way with pickles and put a slice on top. Pour the jar full of the cold scalded vinegar and cork tightly.

### **Dill Pickles.**

Medium sized cucumbers, sufficient; wash gently with a brush and put in a tub; rub over with cold water; the next day drain, wipe dry, and pack closely together in self-sealing jars, glass or stoneware. Sprinkle layers of cucumbers plenty of fresh seed heads of dill.

### **Green Tomato Pickles.**

For each gallon of green tomatoes, sliced, take three cupfuls of vinegar, six cupfuls of sugar, and one teaspoonful each of allspice, cinnamon and cloves. Let the sliced tomatoes stand overnight with a handful of salt sprinkled through them, and in the morning drain off the brine thus formed. Heat the vinegar and sugar boiling hot, and in a skimmer put the sliced tomatoes and vinegar over the tomatoes and cover. Repeat the boiling vinegar every morning for three mornings; then put the tomatoes and vinegar over the heat until well heated through, but do not boil. Seal boiling hot.

### **Wright Machines in Hartford.**

That there has grown up among the aviators of the country a regular language of flying terms, a trade rivalry and, at the same time, a free-masonry such as that which exists among men in the widespread "automobile game" is an interesting fact which has come to light in connection with the negotiations for the purchase of Wright machines at the Connecticut fair, at Charter Oak park, Hartford, September 2 to 9. Before the negotiations were opened with Glenn Curtiss and his associates, the aviators which tended to reveal what a complete world of flying-men has grown up in the United States, which have since the aeroplane became a reality.

The number of men in the business, directly or indirectly, is simply astounding, including those of almost every profession, from the lawyer to the banker who takes up the sport from sheer love of excitement to the automobile race driver who has attained the highest laurels at the track and who wishes to push on to the next thing. With interest, while the other talk already savors of the air and of their mysterious crafts, as the race drivers' conversation savors of gasoline and the circular track.

"Plans," "tips," "currents" and "wings" all have meanings of their own, and while their talk of "bailing" an air wave or "running up" fifteen hundred feet or so" would have been taken for the ravings of a madman some very few months ago.

That various types of aeroplanes have been built for various purposes, from some automobiles are built for speed, some for heavy touring, and some for racing, and that the aviators of the Connecticut fair management while considering the type of machine which was chosen for the five days' flight at Charter Oak. For, while some machines are built for exhibition, others are built for competition, and some are built for sheer lifting power and reliability, without any attempt to set a record.

In this last class are numbered the Wright machines, such as that which has been built for the Hartford International, although the east, have suffered many disappointments in scaling for aeroplanes, and some have secured a machine which would make regular flights on five successive days, as still something of a mystery. The best solution seems to be in the Wright aeroplanes which are already known as the "old reliable" and which the driver—Frank Coffey—is willing to take the five days' flight at Charter Oak.

Back for five straight flights on the days of September 5 to 9, at Charter Oak.

**CRAZE FOR LUXURIES.**  
Easy Money Eagerly Seeking Foreign Extravagancies.

In a single prosperous year purchases of imported works of art by American citizens have increased from less than \$4,000,000 to \$21,000,000; purchases of diamonds have grown from less than \$25,000,000 to about \$40,000,000; imports of costly furs have jumped from approximately \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

It is not at all improbable that the widely prevalent demand for luxuries of these and kindred types form an appreciable factor in the present reign of high prices. Money spent in this manner, however beautiful or intrinsically valuable the things it buys may be, goes out of the country and stays there. It is not devoted to remunerative work, or to the stimulating of home production, either in the factory or on the farm.

This tendency is not necessarily evidence of modern degeneracy. But when it is carried to the length which is now being reached, it supplies an economic element in the national situation whose effects deserve careful and intelligent study.

## **THE MOVING PICTURES.**

A report says that Cleveland men who investigated the moving picture shows of that city found that 40 per cent of the 290 films examined were unfit for children to see; 134 per cent. represented robbery; 12 per cent. murder; 82 per cent. indecent suggestion; 58 per cent. domestic infidelity. Other representations included rape, kidnapping and suicide. They also found that 21 per cent. of the evening and afternoon shows were of age. We count it likely that a similar state of things would be found to prevail in many cities where the moving picture show is highly developed.

The writer has often experienced by seeing the children of the things they have seen and heard at such shows. And one of the things first mentioned as seen recently would be the belief that a murderer or a robber of some kind.

It will be said, and rightly, that there is a certain suggestion conveyed by such pictures, and that the child, who is essentially imitative, will often try to reproduce what he has seen. And experience shows that this is so. But a worse result than this is a sort of conservatism of the child's mind by the pictures he sees, by the songs he hears and by some of the vandals which are performed. The result is a vitiated taste, so that the better things do not and cannot enter the mind of the child. Find out what they have been eating and stop it. Find out where they have been sitting and send 'em somewhere else."—Suffolk Post.

Reporter—What did you do when you first got that lion? "I ran with all my might and the lion ran with all his mane—Judge."

**Outlining Treatment.**  
"I want you to take care of my practice while I'm away."  
"But doctor, I'm just out of college. Have had little experience."  
"You don't need it with my fashionable patients. Find out what they have been eating and stop it. Find out where they have been sitting and send 'em somewhere else."—Suffolk Post.

Reporter—What did you do when you first got that lion? "I ran with all my might and the lion ran with all his mane—Judge."

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

**Political Piety.**  
A spectacle for gods and little fishes is Jim Curley dragging the scriptures into his congressional campaign. He has plastered the tower with his parrot, bearing this inscription: "McNary says: 'A big man for a big position.'"  
O'Connell says: "Able, active, aggressive."  
Curley says: "The mighty shall be humbled."  
For congress, James M. Curley.  
Curley says: "The humble shall be exalted."—Boston Record.

</